Отчет о проведенном проекте

Название проекта	Новые и старые виды спорта на Зимних Олимпийских Играх.
Дата проведения	12 апреля 2014 года
Участники проекта	Железнякова Арина, Крылова Диана, Логачёв Иван, Мехдиев Никита, Савин Владислав 10а класс
Руководители проекта	Федорович Ирина Андреевна, учитель английского языка.
Тип проекта	презентация
Цель проекта	Воспитание и поддержание интереса к спорту. Развитие навыков использования английского языка.
Задачи проекта	Тренировать умения выражать информацию на английском языке.
Учебные дисциплины, участвующие в проекте	Английский язык, история, физическая культура.
Этапы проекта	Краткое описание деятельности участников проекта
1. Подготовительный	Постановка задачи, распределение ролей.
2. Планирование	Март 2014 года — подготовительная часть, начало апреля — объединительный этап.
3. Работа над проектом	Участники самостоятельно работали над своей частью проекта, получали консультации у руководителя проекта. Затем содержание редактировалось, и, наконец, Крылова Диана выполнила объединение проекта.
4. Презентация проекта	Проект презентован в 10а, 8в, 7г классах.
5. Рефлексия	Получены устные и письменные отзывы о работе участников проекта.

Проектная работа

«Новые и старые виды спорта на Зимних Олимпийских играх»

Авторы: Железнякова Арина, 10«А»;

Крылова Диана, 10 «А»;

Кузнецов Павел, 10 «А»;

Логачев Иван, 10 «А»;

Мехдиев Никита, 10 «А»;

Савин Владислав, 10 «А»

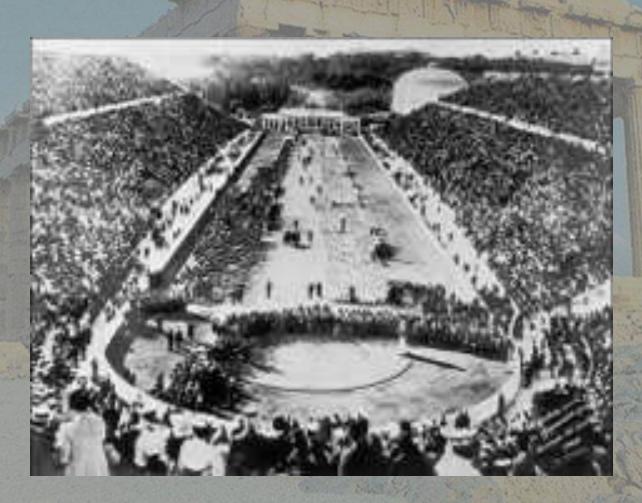
ГБОУ СОШ №138 Калининского района С.-Пб на английском языке

Учитель: Федорович Ирина Андреевна Апрель 2014

History

- The Olympic Games in Ancient Greece was a religious and sports festival. Now we know very much about it because of numerous found documents, sculptures and buildings which belong to that time.
- The winners of The Olympic Games were very respected.
- The Olympic Games were first mentioned in documents dated 776 BC. No wars were allowed for the time when Games were held, but people broke this promise many times.
- The emperor Theodosius I prohibited The Olympic Games in 394 AD because they had been considered as a pagan rite.

The Olympic Games returned in 1896 in Athens. This competition became the most global sports event since the time of Ancient Greece.



2014 Winter Olympics

- International sports event that was held in Sochi. Russia took the 1st place with 33 medals (13 medals are gold!).
- A symbol of this year's Olympic Games – "crazy quilt" was engraved on medals. "Crazy quilt" symbolizes multicultural Russia.
- This time medals were with Olympic Rings on the front side and with kind of competition and Game's label on the flip side.



Contens





Mogul

Mógul is a kind of freestyle skiing (on mounds or Mogul) and jumping on trampolines.



Mogul in Russia

In Russia freestyle began to develop in the late 1970s with the beginning of the first sections of fans.

In 1985 freestyle was officially recognized in the Soviet Union and acquired the status of an independent sport.

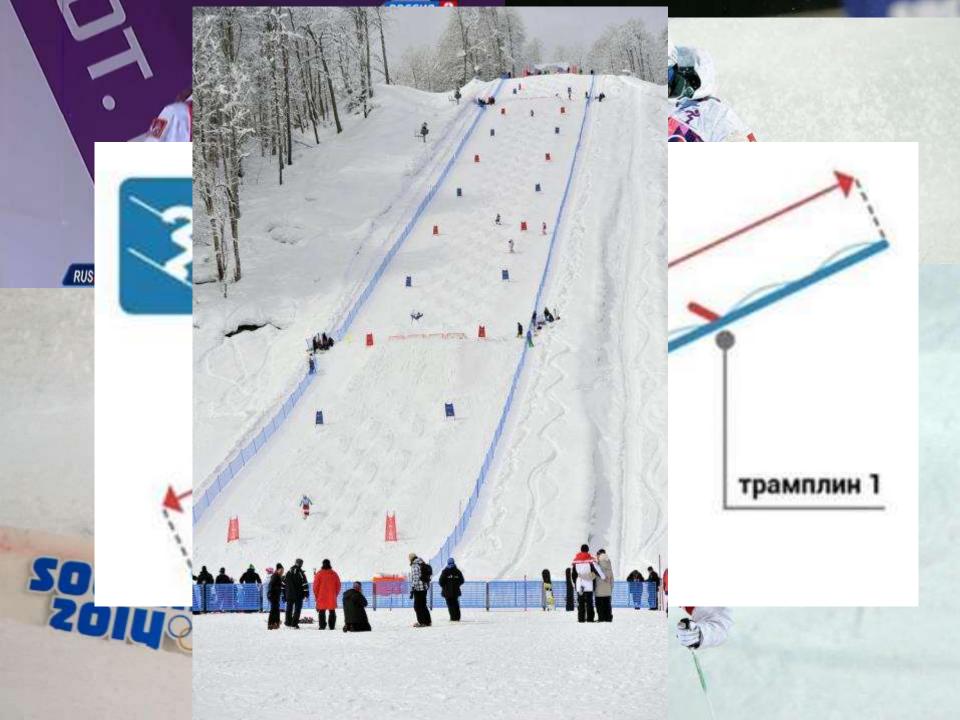


The Interesting persons

- Alex Pavlenko (18 years old, born in Russia, in the St. Petersburg, no medal)
- Alexander Smyshlyaev (26 years old, born in Russia, bronze medal)
- Andrei Volkov (27 years old, born in Russia, in Moscow, no medal)
- <u>Sergei Volkov</u> (26 years old, born in Russia, in Moscow, no medal)

Medal table in mogul

-	Gold	Silver	Bronze	In All	Place
Canada	4	4 76) i	9	1
USA	3	2	13.2	7	2
Byelorussia	2	O	0	2	3
Frence	1	2	2	5	4
Australia	o	1	1	2	=5
China	0	1	1	2	=5
Russia	O	0	1	1	=7
Sweden	0	0 000	18 1	1	=7
Japan	0	0 0	1	1	=7





Halfpipe U-shaped bowl that allows riders to move from one wall to the other, making jumps and performing tricks in each transfer.





Using the speed of typing on a slope, snowboarders (skiers) fly up over the edge of the pipe and perform acrobatic tricks in the air.

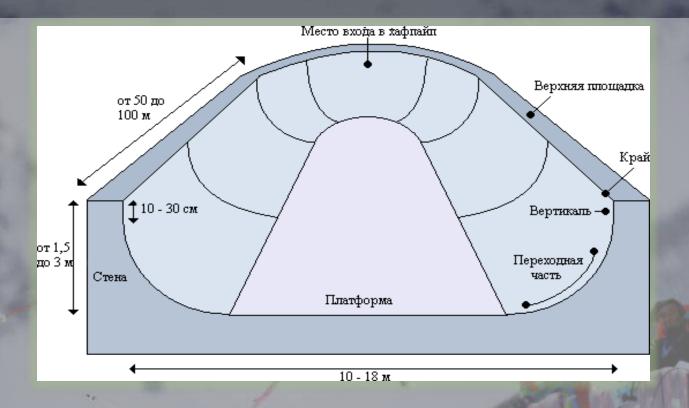
The aim of the competition in the halfpipe is to perform difficult tricks of perfect shape .

Direction of movement:

- Normal / forward
- 2. Фэйки (Fakie): athlete moves backwards.
- **3.** Алле-уп (Alley Oop): Rotation in the opposite direction of motion.

Tricks:

- 1. Прыжки (Airs): stunts performed on the edge of the half-pipe.
- 2. Хэндплант (Hand Plant): stunts, under which the athlete rests on the edge of the ramp with one or two hands.
- 3. Лип-трюки (Liptricks): stunts performed on the edge of the half-pipe .
- 4. Вращения (Rotations): performance athlete turns around a horizontal axis .
- **5 Caльтo** (Flips): athlete perform rotations around the vertical axis.
- **6** Гибриды (Hybrids): performance athlete mixed rotations between the vertical and horizontal axes.



Elements Halfpipe:

- * Нижняя часть(Flat)
- * Переходная часть (Transitions / Trannies)
- * Вертикалиl (Verticals / Verts) vertical part of the walls between the corner (Lip) and the transition portion (Transitions)
- * Верхняя площадка(Platform / Deck)
- * Место входа в хаф-пайп(Entry Ramp)

Results for halfpipe (snowboard) on Winter Olympics 2014

Men:

- 1. Yuri Podladchikov (Switzerland) 94.75
- 2 . Ayumi Hirano (Japan) 93.50
- 3 . Taku Hiraoka (Japan) 92.25
- *Russian athletes were not able to overcome the qualifying round in the halfpipe at the Olympics in Sochi. Our snowboarders Sergei Tarasov, Pavel Kharitonov and Nikita Avtaneev at its best attempts showed 39.50, 58.75 and 63.75 at their best attempts.

Women:

- 1. Gold: Kaitlyn Farrington, United States
- 2. Silver Torah BRITE- Australia
- 3. Bronze: Kelly Clark, United States
- * Women of Russia did not take part

SKIJUMPING

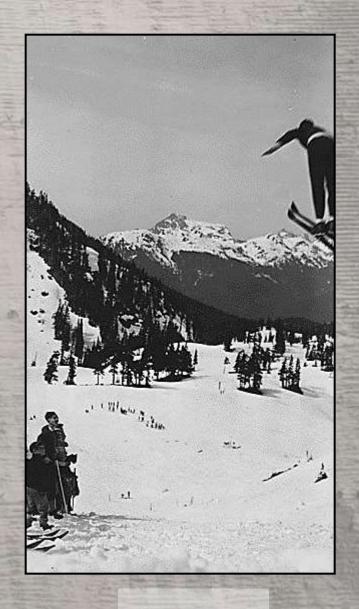
History

Ski jumping is a sport in which skiers go down a take-off ramp, jump, and attempt to impress judges, who give points for style. The skis used for ski jumping are wide and long (260 to 275 centimetres). Ski jumping is predominantly a , performed on snow, and is part of the Winter Olympic



1905

Ski jumping as a sport originated in Norway.
Norwegian lieutenant Olaf Rye was the first known ski jumper. In 1809, he launched himself 9.5 meters in the air as a show his courage to his fellow soldiers.



Olympic games

Ski jumping has been part of the Olympic Winter Games since the first Games in Chamonix Mont-Blanc in 1924. The Large Hill competition was included on the Olympic programme for the 1964 Olympic Games in Innsbruck.

Medals					666
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	All
1	Polska	2	_	<u>—</u>	2
	Germany	2	_	_	2
3	Austria		2	_	2
4	Slovenia	_	1	1	2
	Japan		1	1	2
6	Norwegian	<u> </u>		1	1
	France	_	_	1	1
All		4	4	4	12

Results in Sochi 2014

Olympic Games

Ski jumping has been part of the Olympic Winter Games since the first Games in Chamonix Mont-Blanc in 1924. The Large Hill competition was included on the Olympic programme for the 1964 Olympic Games in Innsbruck.

Medals					999
Place	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	All
4	Polska	2		<u> </u>	2
1	Germany	2	_	_	2
3	Austria	_	2	<u> </u>	2
4	Slovenia	_	1	1	2
	Japan	_	1	1	2
6	Norwegian	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1	1
	France	-	<u> </u>	1	1
All		4	4	4	12

Results in Sochi 2014





Women's ice hockey tournament took place from 8 to 20 February in Sochi, Russia. Tournament matches were held at the Ice Palace "Large". The competition was part of the 6 best teams according to IIHF world ranking in 2012, drawn up after the World Cup in 2012, and two teams that have won in their group in the final stage of qualifying.



Canada won the gold medal, defeated in the final match the U.S. team in overtime 3-2. Bronze medal for the first time in its history, won the Swiss national team, which SOCHI 2014 won the match for third place against Sweden - 4:3. This achievement was made possible largely due to the goalkeeper Florence Schelling who had been recognized as the most valuable player, best goalkeeper and entered the All-Star Team.



Authors & Resources

- Introduction Kuznetsov Pavel, Krylova Diana, 10 «A»
- Mogul Savin Vladislav, 10 «A»
- Halfpipe Zheleznyakova
 Arina, 10 «A»
- Ski jumping Logachev Ivan, 10 «A»
- Short-track KrylovaDiana, 10 «A»
- Women's hockey –
 Mehdiev Nikita, 10 «A»

«A» School 138, April, 2014.

Thanks for watching!

- Wikipedia
- All pictures was found on Internet; they're the property of
- their creators.

